# Assessment of Emissions Inventory Needs for Regional Haze Plans

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# **Project Contributors**

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# Project Purpose—bigger picture

Help states meet requirements of EPA's Regional Haze regulations.

Prepare a work plan for emission inventory improvements

# **Project Goals—specifics**

- Explain need for a new regional emissions inventory to address causes and control options for regional haze;
- Discuss strengths and weaknesses of current methods used to develop haze precursor inventories;
- Prioritize activities for a 5 year initial planning period;
- Develop a list of activities to serve as a workplan to be implemented by Eastern RPOs.

# Some Background—Need for Emissions Inventory

Regional Haze SIPs are due in ~2004 or ~2006 (based on PM<sub>2.5</sub> attainment status)

 May be delayed if state participating in regional planning process

In ~2004 states wishing to participate in regional process must (among other things)

 Show their emissions contribute to visibility impairment in Class I areas in other states

# Status of Existing PM<sub>2.5</sub> Inventory

- EPA prepared national PM<sub>2.5</sub> inventory
  - A good start, but many uncertainties
  - Much based on 1985 NAPAP PM<sub>10</sub> inventory
- Emissions factors derived using assumed size distribution of particles
- Activity data and emissions factors used vary in quality

# **Project Approach**

- Identify why inventory needed
  - Regional haze modeling
  - Source attribution analysis
  - Identify sources subject to BART
- Evaluate the availability, accuracy, and utility of existing emissions data
  - clean, average, and hazy days
- Recommend a plan to improve inventory

#### **Emission Summaries**

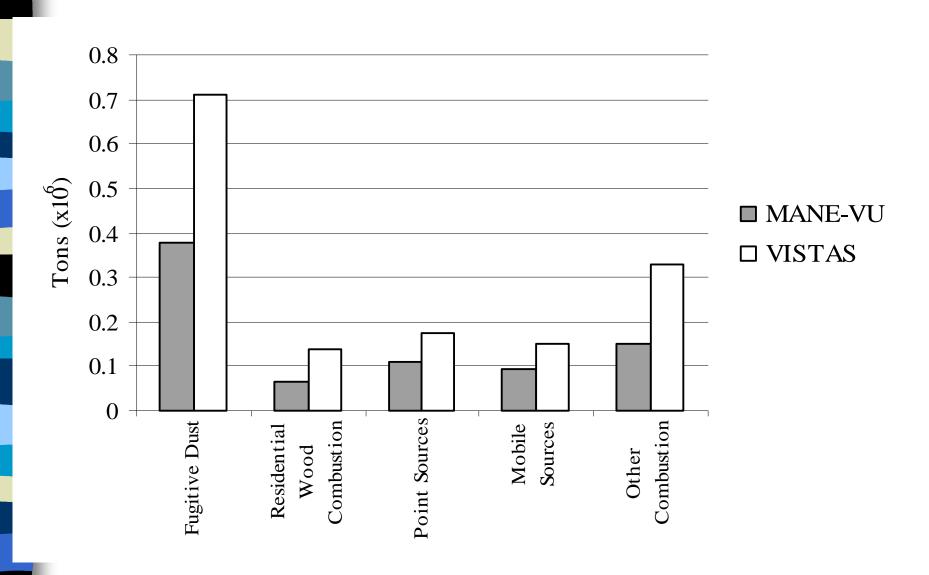
- Emission estimates based on 1996 National Emission Inventory;
- Emissions summed at sector level by state and by region (NESCAUM, MARAMA, MANE-VU and VISTAS/SESARM);
- Summaries represent 90% of emissions and/or top 10 categories for PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, and NH<sub>3</sub>.

# Results-Example Table for PM<sub>10</sub>

Source Category	Source Type	Emissions (tons)	Percent of Total
Industrial – Construction	Area	40,999	40.0
Mobile - Paved Roads	Mobile	23,386	22.8
Misc. Area - Residential – Wood	Area	18,439	18.0
Mobile - Unpaved Roads	Mobile	8,750	8.5
Mobile - Diesel, Off-highway	Mobile	2,477	2.4
Mobile - Diesel Highway Vehicle	Mobile	1,759	1.7
Industrial - Mining & Quarrying	Area	1,302	1.3
Mobile - Gasoline Highway	Mobile	1,214	1.2
Agricultural Prod. – Crops	Area	821	0.8
Misc. Area - Other Burning	Area	721	0.7
Top 10 Categories		99,869	97.4
Other Point Sources	Point	1,550	1.5
Other Mobile Sources	Mobile	548	0.5
Other Area Sources	Area	523	0.5
Connecticut Total PM <sub>10</sub> Emissions		102,489	100.0

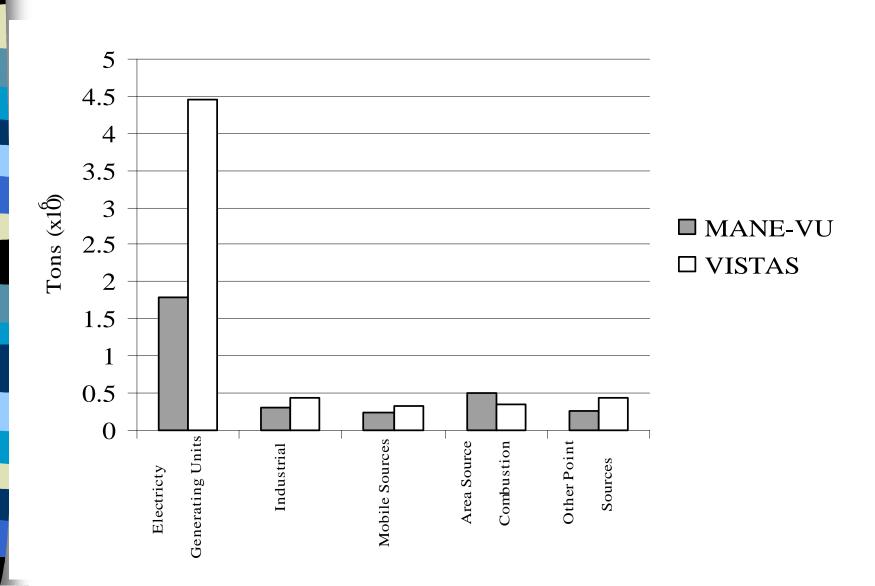
# Results-Example Graph

Emissions of PM<sub>2.5</sub> by major source category groupings



# Results-Example Graph

Emissions of SO<sub>2</sub> by major source category groupings



### **Approach-Identify Weaknesses**

- Reviewed applicable Emission Inventory Documentation
  - 1996 Procedures Document,
  - Trends Report
  - Focused on weaknesses of categories using non-local activity data (e.g. area source fuel use)

# Approach (cont'd)

- Prioritize Improvement Activities
  - Criteria
    - Emissions magnitude
    - Activity data sources
    - Likelihood of finding local activity data to improve estimates
    - Cost and time constraints

# Approach (cont'd)

- Developed a 5-Year Work Plan
  - Identified activities best suited for U.S. EPA to perform,
  - Identified activities best suited for RPO's,
  - Identified activities best suited for state, tribal, and local agencies/authorities,

#### **Conclusions**

- High-priority activities identified at the national level best handled with EPA support:
  - Accepted source measurement method for both filterable and condensable components of PM<sub>2.5</sub>
  - Understanding of mechanisms that decrease the mass of primary fine particulate matter from fugitive dust

# Conclusions (cont'd)

- High-priority activities identified at the national level best handled with EPA support (cont'd):
  - Improved understanding of chemical mechanisms that control gas-to-particle conversion process,
  - Improved emission factors for major ammonia sources,
  - Better understanding of sources and sinks of ammonia,
  - Improved speciation factors for PM<sub>2.5</sub> and VOC.

#### **Recommended Work Plan Tasks**

- Tasks for CY 2001:
- Review CMU NH<sub>3</sub> Inventory
- Review/correct point source physical data
- Identify point sources for condensable matter
- Improved activity for Residential Wood
   Combustion and Open Burning
- Develop GIS tool for emissions allocation
- Identify BART eligible sources

#### Recommended Work Plan Tasks (cont'd)

- Tasks for CY 2002
- Collect activity data for area combustion sources,
- Collect activity data for nonroad mobile sources,
- Improve activity data for rural highway sources
- \*Process for reporting EC/OC emission splits
- \*Identify sources of agri. activity data,
- Assemble improved emissions estimates for Residential Wood Combustion and Open Burning.

#### Recommended Work Plan Tasks (cont'd)

#### CY 2003 Tasks

- \*Collect activity data for paved and unpaved roads,
- Collect activity data for agricultural sources of NH<sub>3</sub>,
- Identify and assess misc. NH<sub>3</sub> Point Sources
- Compile 2002 regional point source emissions inventory

#### Recommended Work Plan Tasks (cont'd)

- CY 2004 Tasks
- Compile 2002 regional area, nonroad and mobile source emissions inventory,
- \*Develop activity data for natural sources
  - CY 2005 Tasks
- Assess and address remaining weaknesses in emissions inventory,
- Assemble and QA emission estimates for modeling and source apportionment studies

- Work Plan for a Survey to Determine Residential Wood Combustion Activity and Open Burning Activity—July 2001
- Preliminary Work Plan for Emissions Inventory Improvement for Regional Haze Planning—August 2001
- Source Apportionment Analysis of IMPROVE and CASTNet Data—Phase I due in May 2002
- MANE-VU Emissions Inventory Workgroup—ongoing
- Residential Wood Combustion Survey Frame Design and Test Surveys—current RFP
- Emissions Inventory Development for Open Burning— RFP just closed

Example—use of emissions summary tables in prioritization

- Which categories important for all/multiple pollutants?
- For which categories improved/consistent estimates are needed?
- For which categories controls/reductions are possible?

Source categories important for all/multiple pollutants:

- Example: Stationary Source Fuel Combustion (area)
  - PM<sub>2.5</sub> (commercial/institutional) # 3
  - PM<sub>2.5</sub> (residential wood combustion) # 4
  - PM<sub>10</sub> (residential wood combustion) # 5
  - PM<sub>10</sub> (commercial/institutional) # 6
  - SO<sub>2</sub> (industrial) # 3
  - SO<sub>2</sub> (commercial/institutional) # 4
  - SO<sub>2</sub> (residential) # 5
  - NO<sub>x</sub> (residential) # 5
  - NO<sub>x</sub> (industrial) # 12
  - NH<sub>3</sub> (residential) # 9

Source categories important for all/multiple pollutants:

- Example: External Combustion Boiler (point)
  - PM<sub>2.5</sub> (industrial) # 11
  - PM<sub>2.5</sub> (electric generation) # 12
  - PM<sub>10</sub> (industrial) # 11
  - SO<sub>2</sub> (electric generation) # 1
  - SO<sub>2</sub> (industrial) # 2
  - SO<sub>2</sub> (commercial/institutional) # 8
  - NO<sub>x</sub> (electric generation) # 2
  - NO<sub>x</sub> (industrial) # 6

Source categories important for all/multiple pollutants:

- Example: Diesel (mobile)
  - PM<sub>2.5</sub> (off-highway vehicles) # 6
  - PM<sub>2.5</sub> (highway vehicles) # 9
  - PM<sub>10</sub> (off-highway vehicles) # 9
  - SO<sub>2</sub> (off-highway vehicles) # 6
  - NO<sub>x</sub> (highway vehicles) # 3
  - NO<sub>x</sub> (off-highway vehicles) # 4

#### Uncertainties and Potential Improvements

Example: Fugitive Dust (area)—PM<sub>2.5</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub>

- Construction, paved and unpaved roads, agricultural crops production, residential wood combustion, open burning
- Improvements: activity data (states?); emissions factors (EPA?)

Example: Ext. Comb. Boilers (point)—all pollutants except NH<sub>3</sub>

- Emissions are highly certain (CEM based data)
- Improvements: stack parameters (states?)

#### Uncertainties and Potential Improvements

Example: Agricultural Emissions (area)—NH<sub>3</sub>

- Emissions are highly uncertain.
- Improvements: activity data (states?); emissions factors (EPA?)

Example: Diesel and Gasoline (mobile)—all pollutants

- Level of uncertainty?
- Improvements: activity data (states?); emissions factors (EPA?)

#### **Contacts**

- A final report is available at
  - http://www.marama.org/reports/
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